DESERTERS TO BE BROUGHT BACK.

mand for the Five-Twenty Bonds.

THE COMMAND OF THE SECOND ARMY CORPS.

A FAMINE IN THE REBEL ARMY.

Punishment of Newspaper Correspondents.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, March 22, 1883. PROBABLE RETREAT OF THE REBEL POTOMAC

ARMY.

The Government has information leading it share the opinion entertained in Washington circles of sympathizers with the insurrection, that the Rebel army on the Rappahannock is making preparations to fell back toward Richmond, probably as far as the lines of fortifications constituting the defenses of that city. The apprehension of the Jeff. Davis Government is that an attack is intended by way of James River, and this backward movement is considered necessary to thwart it. Refugees from Richmond confirm this theory, and add that Lee's force has been much reduced by the withdrawal of Longstreet, the two Hills, and other Rebel Generals with their commands, who have gone to other parts of the Con-

DESERTERS TO BE BROUGHT BACK-NATIONAL MILITIA.

Before taking measures to put the law into opera-

tion, the Government is determined to bring back to the National armies all the deserters who do not flee the country. It is reported that the number of these men has been ascertained from the army rolls to be not less than 130,000, and instructions have been given to the proper officers to take the necessary steps, under the recent Proclamation of the President, to return as many as can be found to the ranks. THE DEMAND FOR THE FIVE-TWENTY BONDS. HE DEMAND FOR THE FIVE-TWENTY BONDS. a majority of the citizens of the State, who The whole clerical force of Gen. Spinner's office gladly return to the protection of the Union.

have been working for the past week, day and night, and even to-day, to prepare the five-twenty bonds for issue, so great is the demand for them. Fifty thousand dollars worth were purchased in this city in a single day.

THE COMMAND OF THE SECOND ARMY CORPS.

The report that Gen. Cadwallader has been or is about to be assigned to the command of the Second Army Corps is utterly without foundation. Gen. Booker thinks too well of Gen. Couch to deprive him of his command, which he has held since Oc-

A COMMAND FOR MAJ.-GEN. HOWARD. Maj.-Gen. D. D. Howard, commanding the 2d

to a corps in the Army of the Potomac. He is the ranking General in that army, now in command of a

Paroled prisoners direct from Richmond state that the actual want of bread and meat begins to press ppon the Rebeis. Families of the poorer and middle places in the vicinity of Richmond actually suffer for the necessities of life. The Regular Army ration with the Rebels is twelve ounces of flour and a quarter of a pound of meat per day. Our own army ration is twenty-two ounces of flour and a pound and a quarter of mest. Union prisoners in Richmond receive the same rations as the Rebel soldiers, and are not permitted to purchase even favorably than was at first supposed. In killed,

HOW THE REBELS TREAT GEN. STOUGHTON. A servant of Gen. Stoughton, captured at fairfax pased to be mortally wounded; the wounds are

and taken to Richmond with him, has been paroled nd arrived here. He reports Stoughton in the the face, or insignificant flesh wounds, swell the Libby Prison, suffering many bardships. A REBEL GENERAL'S WIFE RELIEVING HER

HISBAND. The wife of the Rebel General, Gustavus W.

Smith, has sent him clothing and other useful arti-CONVICTION AND PUNISHMENT OF A NEWS-

ONNICTION AND PURSUMENT.

A correspondent of The Heroid, named Denys, whose macroardation in the prison-only at A capital Control of the Heroid, named Denys, whose macroardation in the prison-only at A capital Control of the Heroid, named Denys, whose macroardation in the prison-only at A capital Control of the Heroid, named Denys, whose macroardation in the prison-only at A capital control of the Heroid, named Denys, whose macroardation in the prison-only at A capital Control of the Heroid, named Denys, whose macroardation in the prison-only at A capital Control of the Heroid Control of

As on of Nicholas Collum and a son of Mr. King, of the firm of King & Burchil, well-known citizens of Washington, were captured a few days since in Rebel miform, and committed to the Old Capitol Prison. They have been temporarily released on parole.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE MILITIA LAW IN OHIO.

A number of prominent citizens of Ohio, including Gov. Tod, the Hon. Samuel Gallaway, Surgeon-Gen. Smith, Mr. Backus, and others, have been here for a day or two, preparing arrangements for the enforcement of the new militia law in the Buck-eye State.

ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT EXPELLED OUTSIDE THE LANES.

The product the indicate passed up to the fortifications.

Aside from the injury inflicted on the enemy, and the reconnoissance, much has been gained in nerve and confidence in the cavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The officavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The overly respect superior to the Rebel Cavalry is in every respect superior to the Rebel Cavalry is in every respect superior to the Rebel Cavalry is in every respect superior to the Rebel Cavalry is in every respect superior to the Rebel Cavalry is in every respect superior to the cavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The ordinary for the cavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The ordinary for the cavalry, and of the Army of the Potomac. The ordinary for the cavalry, and of th

New-York



Vol. XXII....No. 6.853.

To the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 23, 1863.

On Saturday, the 7th inst., application was made to Walter S. Cox, one of the late Fugitive Slave Commissioners of this District, for a writ to arrest a

negro man, claimed as a slave by a furniture-deale on Seventh street, named McGregor. The writ was

issued, and the negro arrested and spirited away by

a deputy marshal of the District. The negro, at the

time of his arrest, and for a long time previous, had

as a free man. He was captured by our forces

Virginia about the time of the first Bull Run battle

since which time he has been living here. The out rage is more glaring in view of the fact that the bill

abolishing the District Courts passed Congress or

the 3d of March, and received the President's signa

ture on the 5th; yet the writ was issued on the 7th

functions of its officers had ended. The case merits

the attention of the military authorities.

mostly of sugar, coffee and tin.

-two days after the existence of the Court, and the

ANOTHER PRIZE.

The Navy Department has received intelligence of

posed to be an English schooner, and her intention

WHAT MAINTAINS THE REBELLION.

REVENUE DECISION.

tions for a Grand Review.

thing is quiet.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POPONAC, Much 21-10 a. m.

Great preparations are being made in the First

The Cavalry Battle-Results-Its Effect

On the Service.
From Our Special Correspondent.
Anny or the Poronic, Friday, March 20, 1863.

The result of the gallant cavalry expedition by

number of casualities much beyond the real loss.

Twenty dead Rebels were left on the field; 80 pris-

opers were brought in, and it is fair to suppose many

The loss of the enemy was certainly much greater.

Army corps for a grand review by Gen. Hooker.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1863.

FROM GENERAL ROSECRANS'S ARMY, LATE

A Four Hours' Fight with Cavalry.

been employed about the city, and was looked upon THE REBELS ROUTED AND PUT TO FLIGHT.

GREAT GALLANTRY OF A MISSOURI REGIMENT

They Repulse Three Regiments of Infuriated Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 21, 1863. The following has been received at the head the capture of the schooner Lightning, on the 9th quarters of the army:

MUNIFERRARIORO, Tenn., Fridey, March 20, 1963.

Major-Gan. Hall. CK. General in Chief.

Gen. Reynolds reports from Col. Hall's Brigade, inst., by the U. S. steamer Bienville. She is supwas to violate the blockade. Her cargo consisted on a scout near Milton, on the road to Liberty, that he was attacked this morning by Morgan's and Breckinridge's cavalry (about eight or ten regiments), John Van Buren Under the Slave Released prisoners just arrived here from Rich-mond state that all that buoys the Rebels up now is with a loss to us of seven killed, and thirty-one the aid and comfort which they receive from the de- wounded, including one captain.

The Rebel loss was thirty or forty killed, includmonstration of the Copperheads, and the belief that the North-West is tired of the war, and will soon ing three commissioned officers, 140 wounded, and

refuse to contribute further sid to its prosecution. It once convinced of the falsity of this belief, the Rebel Government could not long hold their army together. There is still a considerable Union feeling in the South. In North Carolina the Union men are in the majority, and the expelsion of the Rebel Government while the majority and the expelsion of the Rebel Government while the majority and the expelsion of the Rebel Government while the majority. The Gazette has additional particulars of the Miller on battle. Our forces were commanded by Col. Hall of the

forces from that State would be joyfully regarded by Our forces were commanded by Col. Half of the other way.

195th Ohio, who, finding that he was being attacked by superior numbers, fell back to a commanding polation to Rebel operations in Virginia during the sition and sent a courier to Murfreesboro for re-The following paragraph has been obtained at the Bureau of Internal Royeune:
"It would seem to be a reasonable construction of section 6 of the act of March 3, amendatory of the enforcements, promising to hold his ground until

Part of the Rebel cavalry dismounted and attacked Excise law, that promisory notes not exceeding 33 days, including the grace days, should bear a 1 cents including the grace days, should bear a 1 cents including the grace days, 2 certs and 18 days, including the grace days, 2 certs and 18 days. our position with impetuosity, but were repulsed at obstacles every point. Section 1st of the Harris battery kept up all this time a most effective fire. The enemy, enraged at its execution, massed their regiments and charged the battery, with hideous yells. The 1st Missouri regiment, who were lying concelled behind the battery, waited until the enemy couled behind the battery, waited until the enemy were within thirty yards, when they opened a device within thirty yards, when they opened a developed the Reppahamork below Port Royal in obling the enemy coulers are the Reppahamork below Port Royal in obling the enemy coulers are the Reppahamork below Port Royal in obling the enemy coulers are the Reppahamork below Port Royal in obling the enemy coulers are the Reppahamork below Port Royal in obling the enemy coulers are the Reppahamork below Port Royal in obling the enemy coulers are the Reppahamork below Port Royal in obling the enemy coulers are the Reppahamork below Port Royal in obling the enemy coulers are the Reppahamork below Port Royal in obling the Reppahamork and several countries and some control of the Reppahamork and some coulers and some the several countries and some the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries and some the several countries are the several countries cent every point. Section 1st of the Harris battery including the grace days, 2 cents, exceeding 63 days and not exceeding 93 days, 3 cents. Consequently a note at 63 days, including the grace days, would possess a legal value by having a two cent atamp affixed thereto. The same rule the apply to notes bearing a longer time to run." structive fire, causing them to recoil, and finally to extract the river without loss.

actually in confusion from the field, leaving their dead

3. On the 1th December, Gen. Hampton created the Rappa. FROM THE ARMY OF THE PSTOMAC. Division of the 2d (Couch's) Corps, is to be assigned Severe Snow Storm-More Mud-Prepara-

Col. Hall's victory was complete before the re-We had about two inches of snow yesterday, and one Colonel, one Captain, and three Lieutenants. the pickets between the it is now falling fast. The mud is increasing. Every- Our loss was 7 killed and 31 wounded. The battle lasted about four hours.

> Capture of Mount Sterling, Ky., by the Rebels-Two Hundred Union Soldiers Captured.

A special dispatch from Paris, Ky., to The Commercial says: "The Rebel Col. Cluke surrounded wagon, with a loss on his part or Mount Steriing, Ky., at two o'clock this morning." Bullock, a ment gallant edilect, killing the 20% fought from the houses." Averill's command, on the 17th, turns out even more favorably than was at first supposed. In killed, Our forces, amounting to 200, fought from the houses wounded and missing, the loss is less than 70 men-only three were killed on the field; five are supposed. The Rebels then burned the town. It is because lieved that Cluke intends to attack Paris to-night." mostly very slight: a cut in the hand, a scratch in

> Louisville, Saturday, March 21, 1863.
>
> An unauthenticated report has just reached here hat a portion of Sumley's force encountered John Morgan's Cavalry at McMinnville yesterday and whipped them badly, driving them entirely away.

Reported Defeat of Morgan's Cavalry.

The Fight on the Yazos.

who were more or less severely wounded, made their escape into the fortifications near by. The flag of truce efficer yesterday, Major Mallos, from Couche's headquarters, reports that the enemy were not disposed to converse on the subject of the fight. Sr. Lovis, March 22, 1863.
The Republican's Memphis dispatch of the 20th

REBEL OPERATIONS IN VIRGINIA

Official Report of General Lee of the Winter's Work.

A STINGING BLAST FROM THE EXAMINER The Rebel Situation in the South-West.

ONSLAUGHT UPON THE PURITANS.

NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY DISCUSSED

Driver's Lash.

but I venture to forward the inclosed extracts of neare don't know whether may not one to you in any approached Trenton.

This boy says that there is a neare camp on Rhem's farm.

This boy says that there is a neare camp on Rhem's farm.

present Winter:
HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA. }
Feb. 28, 1963.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE SITUATION IN THE WEST.

Chatanooga Rebel says of the prospect and

From Our Special Correspondent.

Norwolk, Va., March 19, 1863.

The Richmond Examiner of the 14th reached here yesterday by underground mail. You may have received later dates from the Rebel capital, but I venture to forward the inclosed extracts of later dates from the inclosed extracts of

CONDITION OF REBEL CURRENCY.

A THREATENED FAMINE.

THE PRODUCTION OF GRAIN.

WHOLE SOUTH.

The Richmond Whip of the 18th has a similar article, admitting that the South West is more localized to make peace with the North that the Abantia Confedents have to the consequence of the run of a direct to Confedents have to the Kenney, Tennessee, Maronia and Arkanas.

THE REBEL DISASTERS IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

The Whig gives the Confederate arms in Lennessee

Another of presents of the first control of the con